2004 Current Fiscal Year Report: Industry Functional Advisory Committee
on Intellectual Property Rights for Trade Policy Matters

Report Run Date: 06/05/2019 04:52:42 AM

1. Department or Agency 2. Fiscal Year

Department of Commerce 2004

3b. GSA

3. Committee or Subcommittee

Committee No.

Industry Functional Advisory Committee on Intellectual Property

Rights for Trade Policy Matters

333

4. Is this New During Fiscal 5. Current 6. Expected Renewal 7. Expected Term

Year? Charter Date Date

No 03/17/2004 03/17/2006 06/16/2004

8a. Was Terminated During 8b. Specific Termination 8c. Actual Term

FiscalYear? Authority Date

Yes 19 U.S.C. 2155 06/16/2004

9. Agency Recommendation for Next10a. Legislation Req to 10b. Legislation

FiscalYear Terminate? Pending?

Terminate No

11. Establishment Authority Statutory (Congress Created)

12. Specific Establishment 13. Effective 14. Committee 14c.

Authority Date Type Presidential?

19 U.S.C. 2155 01/03/1975 Continuing No

15. Description of Committee National Policy Issue Advisory Board

16a. Total Number of Reports 4

16b. Report

issues.

Date Report Title

03/12/2004 IFAC-3 Report on the U.S.-Australia FTA

03/12/2004 IFAC-3 Report on the U.S.-Central America FTA

04/06/2004 IFAC-3 Report on the U.S.-Morocco FTA

04/22/2004 IFAC-3 Report on the integration of the U.S.-Dominican Republic FTA

into CAFTA

Number of Committee Reports Listed: 4

17a. Open 0 17b. Closed 7 17c. Partially Closed 0 Other Activities 0 17d. Total 7 Meetings and Dates

Purpose	Start	End
The IFAC-3 meeting focused on committee positions regarding several intellectual property trade policy	10/14/2003	- 10/14/2003
issues.	10/14/2000	10/14/2000
The IFAC-3 met to discuss committee positions on several intellectual property rights trade policy	12/00/2003	- 12/09/2003
issues.	12/09/2003	- 12/03/2003
The IFAC-3 met to discuss committee positions on several intellectual property rights trade policy	02/17/2004	- 02/17/2004

The committee reviewed its draft reports on the U.SAustralia and U.SCentral America Free Trade	03/05/2004 - 03/05/2004
Agreements.	00,00,2001 00,00,2001
Closed teleconference to deliberate on and approve the Committee reports on the US-Australia and	03/11/2004 - 03/11/2004
US-CAFTA FTAs	00/11/2004 00/11/2004
The committee reviewed and finalized its draft reports on the U.S Morocco Free Trade Agreement.	04/02/2004 - 04/02/2004
The committee reviewed and finalized its draft report on the U.S Dominican Republic Free Trade	04/21/2004 - 04/21/2004
Agreement.	04/21/2004 - 04/21/2004

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Number of Committee Meetings Listed: 7

Current FY	Next FY
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$3,032.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$0.00	\$0.00
\$3,032.00	\$0.00
0.05	0.00
	\$0.00 \$3,032.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$0.00 \$3,032.00

20a. How does the Committee accomplish its purpose?

In FY 2004, IFAC 3 played an active role in advising the U.S. Government on negotiating objectives and priorities for the WTO Doha Ministerial conference, the Free Trade of the Americas, implementation of the Free Trade Agreements (FTAs) for Singapore and Chile, and the World Intellectual Property Organization. IFAC 3 has provided advice on the intellectual property rights aspects of four FTAs during 2004, the US-Central America FTA (CAFTA), the US-Australia FTA, the US-Morocco FTA, and the integration of the US-Dominican Republic FTA into the CAFTA. IFAC 3 also provided advice on incomplete FTAs in 2004 - SACU FTA, Bahrain FTA, Andean FTA and Panama FTA. In addition, IFAC 3 channeled its advice on Special 301 activities. The Special 301 provisions of the Trade Act of 1974 require the USG to determine whether the policies and practices of foreign countries deny adequate and effective IPR protection. IFAC 3 also continued to monitor implementation and compliance of the World Trade Organization TRIPs Agreement, providing advice on the World Trade Organization TRIPs Council biotechnology reviews and geographical indications register system, and World Trade Organization dispute settlement cases. In addition, IFAC 3 advised the U.S. Government on strategies for legislative action including the GSP and Caribbean Basin Initiative. IFAC 3 advised the U.S. Government on negotiating objectives and strategies for U.S. negotiating objectives for WTO accessions.

20b. How does the Committee balance its membership?

IFAC 3 is reasonably well balanced between members who represent a broad spectrum of intellectual property industries, including entertainment and computer software industries. The Committee also has representatives from companies with trademark, pharmaceutical and biotechnology interests. IFAC 3 would benefit from additional expertise and representation from the wine industries.

20c. How frequent and relevant are the Committee Meetings?

The Committee meets approximately five times a year. However, the actual number of meetings is dictated by Government need for private sector advice. The U.S. Government will be engaged in multilateral and bilateral trade policy initiatives including the FTAA and FTA negotiations, Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation, World Trade Organization implementation and accession by Russia, China, Saudi Arabia, and other countries, and enforcement of trade agreements. The advice the Government receives from the private sector through the advisory committees will be an on-going process and will be an intrinsic part of developing U.S. positions for all policy negotiations.

20d. Why can't the advice or information this committee provides be obtained elsewhere?

The Committee structure ensures a unique source of information to the Government. All members have security clearances and through a continuing dialogue with Government officials are made aware of Government trade policy at a level not otherwise available to the private sector. Because this Committee remains current in the broad spectrum of trade policy rather than a single facet--as would be the case in the absence of a committee structure--the private sector input from the Committee is more pertinent. The advisory committee program, legislatively mandated, is the single formal comprehensive consultative link between the U.S. Government and U.S. industry and has the responsibility to address all issues concerning trade policy.

20e. Why is it necessary to close and/or partially closed committee meetings?

The Industry Consultations Program was established by the Trade Act of 1974 and in accordance with the Federal Advisory Committee Act (FACA). Subsection 135(f) of the Trade Act provides that the ISACs shall be exempt from the provisions of the FACA relating to open meetings, public notice, public participation, and public availability of documents when it is determined that the proceedings would, if disclosed, seriously compromise the Government's negotiating objectives or bargaining positions regarding trade policy matters. ISAC meetings routinely involve these kinds of discussions. The United States Trade Representative (USTR) evaluates each meeting agenda and issues a Notice of Determination when it is necessary to close meetings.

21. Remarks

Designated Federal Officer

Kevin M. Ellis DFO

Committee Members	Start	End	Occupation	Member Designation
Bennett, Catherine	05/17/2002	2 06/16/2004	l Pfizer	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Camp, Hope	03/17/2002	2 06/16/2004	Representing Eli Lilly and Company	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Finston, Susan	05/17/2002	2 06/16/2004	Pharmaceutical Research and Manufacturers of America	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Goldberg, Morton	03/17/2002	2 06/16/2004	Cowan, Liebowitz & Latman, P.C.	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Gorlin, Jacques	03/17/2002	2 06/16/2004	The Gorlin Group	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Hellwig, Frank	03/17/2002	2 06/16/2004	Senior Associate General Counsel, Anheuser-Busch Companies, Inc.	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Imler, Joseph	03/17/2002	2 06/16/2004	Director, Public Policy, Merck & Company, Inc.	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Irace, Mary	05/23/2003	06/16/2004	VP, Trade and Export Finance, Representing National Foreign Trade Council, Inc.	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Kushan, Jeffrey	03/17/2002	2 06/16/2004	Representing Biotechnology Industry Organization	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Perlmutter, Shira	04/24/2003	06/16/2004	VP and Associate General Counsel, Intellectual Property Policy, Time Warner, Inc.	(SGE) Member
Smith, Eric	03/17/2002	2 06/16/2004	International Intellectual Property Alliance	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Trainer, Timothy	y 03/17/2002	2 06/16/2004	International AntiCounterfeiting Coalition	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Turkewitz, Neil	11/14/2003	06/16/2004	Executive VP, International, Recording Industry Association of America	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Wamsley, Herbert	03/17/2002	2 06/16/2004	Intellectual Property Owners Association	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member
Ying, Helga	05/28/2003	06/16/2004	Representing Levi Strauss and Company	Special Government Employee (SGE) Member

Number of Committee Members Listed: 15

Narrative Description

The Committee advises the Secretary and the USTR concerning the trade matters referred to in Sections 101, 102, and 124 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended; with respect to the operation of any trade agreement once entered into; and with respect to other matters arising in connection with the development, implementation, and administration of the trade policy of the United States including those matters referred to in Reorganization Plan Number 3 of 1979 and Executive Order 12188, and the priorities for actions thereunder. In particular, the Committee provides detailed policy and technical advice, information, and recommendations to the Secretary and the USTR regarding trade

barriers and implementation of trade agreements negotiated under Sections 101 or 102 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, and Sections 1102 and 1103 of the 1988 Trade Act, which affect the products of its sector; and performs such other advisory functions relevant to U.S. trade policy as may be requested by the Secretary and the USTR or their designees.

What are the most significant program outcomes associated v	with this committee?
	Checked if Applies
Improvements to health or safety	
Trust in government	✓
Major policy changes	✓
Advance in scientific research	
Effective grant making	
Improved service delivery	
Increased customer satisfaction	
Implementation of laws or regulatory requirements	
Other	
Outcome Comments	
Effective in formulating the trade policy objectives of the United St	ates.
What are the cost savings associated with this committee?	
	Checked if Applies
None	✓
Unable to Determine	
Under \$100,000	
\$100,000 - \$500,000	
\$500,001 - \$1,000,000	
\$1,000,001 - \$5,000,000	
\$5,000,001 - \$10,000,000	
Over \$10,000,000	
Cost Savings Other	
Cost Savings Comments	
NA	

What is the approximate <u>Number</u> of recommendations produced by this committee for the life of the committee?

Number of Recommendations Comments

No measurable calculation. The IFAC 3 members presented their respective organization's views on priority issues on multilateral, bilateral and regional trade negotiations. Their advice and recommendations are mostly rendered orally during meetings while U.S. Government Officials are present. During this fiscal year the IFAC members presented advice and recommendations on priority issues on the various free trade agreements.

What is the approximate <u>Percentage</u> of these recommendations that have been or will be <u>Fully</u> implemented by the agency?

% of Recommendations Fully Implemented Comments

No measurable calculation as section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, does not bind the USTR and Secretary of Commerce to the advice submitted by the Committee.

What is the approximate <u>Percentage</u> of these recommendations that have been or will be <u>Partially</u> implemented by the agency?

0%

% of Recommendations Partially Implemented Comments

No measurable calculation as section 135 of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended, does not bind the USTR and Secretary of Commerce to the advice submitted by the Committee.

Does the agency provide the committee with feedback regarding actions taken to
implement recommendations or advice offered?

Yes	✓	No	Not Applicable
res		No 📖	Not Applicable -

Agency Feedback Comments

Feedback is primarily rendered orally during meetings while U.S. Government Officials are present. Formal written advice addressed to the Secretary of Commerce (and/or jointly to the USTR), or their designees, is reviewed by the Secretary's policy staff and tasked to appropriate ITA unit to prepare a draft response. Commerce's internal procedures require that all responses for Secretarial signature (and/or joint signature with USTR) go through a concurrence process which ensures that the appropriate level Commerce officials are seeing the advice and have an opportunity for comment. All formal

responses must be cleared by the Under Secretary of Commerce for International Trade prior to Secretary's signature, which ensures that the committee's advice is weighed and considered.

What other actions has the agency taken as a result of the committee's advice or recommendation?

	Checked if Applies
Reorganized Priorities	✓
Reallocated resources	
Issued new regulation	
Proposed legislation	
Approved grants or other payments	
Other	✓
Astion Community	
Action Comments	
Issued changes to text of trade agreements.	
Is the Committee engaged in the review of applications for grants?	•
Grant Review Comments NA	
How is access provided to the information for the Committee's doc	cumentation?
	Checked if Applies
Contact DFO	
Online Agency Web Site	
Online Committee Web Site	
Online GSA FACA Web Site	
Publications	
Other	

NA